

The Farmington Times.

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FARMINGTON, ST. FRANCOIS COUNTY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1915.

NO. 23

JEFFERSON D. HIGHLEY SUC- CUMBS TO BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Respected Citizen and Ex-County Of-
ficial Passed Away Last Monday.

Jefferson D. Highley was born in St. Francois county July 18, 1860, and died at 11 p. m. on Monday, June 21, 1915. In February, 1910, he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Cook, who survives him. For more than a year he had been in failing health, and in an effort to regain his lost health, he left for California on November 14, 1914, and after spending about six months in southern California he returned to his home in May, 1915; and on consultation with his physician, Dr. J. B. Robinson, he was told that he was fatally ill, being in the advanced stages of Bright's disease, and was sent to the hospital at Bonne Terre, where he steadily grew worse until the end came.

A short while before his death he expressed a desire to join the Catholic church, whereupon his wife sent for the resident priest and he was admitted to that church and died in that faith; his funeral was conducted by Father Casey of Desloge, at the Catholic church at Farmington, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday of this week, and his remains were laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery here in this city.

Jefferson D. Highley was elected Sheriff of St. Francois county two terms, serving from January 1st, 1899 to January 1st, 1903, and after being out of politics for a few years was the Democratic nominee for Collector of this county, being defeated at the general election by Cy Denman, the Republican nominee.

To appreciate the character of Jefferson D. Highley, one had to know him well and to be associated with him daily; he was not given to much talk nor was he very demonstrative in his communications with his friends. If he was your friend and you his, the night was not too dark nor the day too stormy for him to go out of his way to do you a favor; if he did not like you he said but little, if anything, about it. The writer, who has known him for thirty years, does not now recall his ever having said to him an unkind word or uttered an unkind thought concerning any man; faults he had, but his virtues were more than his faults, even though the flesh was weak at times.

For many years he was a member of the K. P. Lodge, which membership he kept up until the last, and we feel sure that he was a true friend and that he bore toward his fellowman that charity that made his life nobler and the world better, that benevolence that not only wished his fellowman well but at all times was willing to do well toward him.

His father and mother died while he was quite young and he was brought up in the home and under the influence of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Highley, and the influence of that home and the teaching he received, more especially from Mrs. John B. Highley, were evidenced in his last illness for it brought him back to his God and to the faith of that good woman who loved as her own son and whom Jeff loved, perhaps, as well or better, than anyone who had come into his life.

The dates of our birth and death measure the duration of our lives; but to those who knew the departed best only earth circumscribes his influence over them and only eternity is long enough for the fulfillment of a joyous experience unfettered by earthly impediments.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

The courts of Seattle, Wash., are up against a poser. In the trial of a criminal case, the jury, of which a prominent woman was a member, disagreed. The judge refused to discharge the jury and ordered it locked up, "incommunicado," for the night.

The lady member had a two-months' old infant that insisted upon an interview.

Daddy at home procured a taxi cab, took the youngster to the court house, and the judge sent it up to the jury room by a deputy sheriff.

Now the defendant claims the law was violated in admitting a person not a member of the jury, into the jury room. What's the answer? — *Caruthersville Democrat.*

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—One light gray horse, 15 1/2 hands high, about 12 years old, scar on right hip. I will pay a reward of \$10.00 for his return to me. M. GOODMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y. in care of I. W. Miller of Desloge.

AN ADMIRER OF MR. GRAVES COMMENTS UPON OLDEN DAYS

June 22, 1915.

Mr. Editor:—Being an admirer of Mr. P. P. Graves, it gives me pleasure to add my small portion of praise through the columns of The Times, as I see from the preceding letters, which I have read very carefully, that my sentiments are in line with the others, and I know that many other miners, like myself, recall the days when they labored for Mr. Graves and C. B. Parsons, Sr., and express in a few words to the public the great esteem in which these men were held by those who were fortunate enough to have worked for and under them.

One of the strongest points for which I wish to praise Mr. Graves is that of his big-hearted spirit to his fellowman. It made no difference whether he was wealthy or a poor laborer in overalls, if he needed help he had only to come to Mr. Graves, and he was almost certain of receiving a "lifting" hand. Mr. Graves was truly loved by those who worked under his administration, and I have heard many old miners say that they had to weep when they found out that he was no longer in power. This one point shows in what esteem he was held, and he certainly deserved the greatest respect possible for one than to have for another.

As stated in the letter published last week, we, the miners, were always counted in on the profits. We had our wages increased in accordance with the business increase of the company. This system, as a rule, has not been practiced since Mr. Graves stepped out, so naturally you can understand the unsatisfaction that arises upon the part of the laboring men, who were placed under new rules and restrictions. Mining in this county has never been the same, for the laboring class, since Mr. Graves left the company, and I doubt if it will ever return to the old-time form of co-operation between employer and employee, as was the case in the time of Messrs. Graves and Parsons.

But I must not take up too much space in commending the notable work of this kind-hearted man. He is known over the county and is respected by all true friends of labor, so no words can fully express the greatness of F. P. Graves—the man who honored laborers.

ONE OF THE OLD BOYS

EXPERTS COMMEND TREASURY SYSTEM

Accountants Report to Legislative
Committee Only 5c Difference
Between Auditor and Deal.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 22.—The report of the firm of Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co., the expert accountants employed by the Special Investigation Committee of the House on the operations of the State Treasury for the four years ended December 31, 1914, was submitted to the Committee to-night.

The report commends the system in operation in the Treasury and its condition.

An explanation was made of the collections by the department and the warrants drawn by the State Auditor and paid by the Treasurer.

The report says that in order to ascertain that the State Treasurer had accounted for all moneys collected they communicated with all parties who pay money to him.

Those who replied specified payments to the state amounting to \$22,456,458.72, all of which was found recorded in the Treasurer's books.

"As this amounts," the report reads, "to approximately two-thirds of the total revenues for the four years under review, you will appreciate that this represents a satisfactory proof that all receipts were properly recorded."

In checking over the amounts paid out during the four years the experts find that there is only a difference of 5 cents between the Auditor's books and those of Treasurer Deal in a total of \$35,665,483.20.

The increase in excess of income over expenditures in the department for the biennial period of 1913-14 over the biennial period of 1911-12 was \$178,965.27.

SACRIFICE

For sale—Lot 6, block 1, J. H. York's Division, Arcadia Heights, 5 acres. Make offer. Address W. H. EGAN, 1107 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE UNION REVIVAL

St. Francois county is being stirred religiously as a result of the great evangelistic meetings now under way in Farmington under the direction of Henry Ostrom, the famous evangelist. Some of the outstanding features of this week's work was, first, the closing of all places of business in the city for one hour during the dedication of the tabernacle. This is the first time in the history of the town this was done for a directly religious occasion. Second, the day of prayer Thursday, when scores of homes were opened, was an unusual event. These



REV. HENRY OSTROM

were neighborhood prayer meetings and were followed by public prayer services in the Presbyterian church beginning at eight o'clock and continuing all day without a break, with a new leader each hour until 7:30 at night, when the mass meeting took place in the tabernacle. Friday night of this week a special get-together supper will be held for the men of Farmington and the surrounding communities. This will be for the purpose of meeting Mr. Ostrom in a social way and to hear more about the scope of his work. Four-minute speeches will be made by a number of prominent citizens representing the different professions and classes of business, and Ostrom himself will talk a few minutes. The supper will begin at six o'clock in the Tetley store room and it is planned to be through in time for the evening meeting in the tabernacle. Saturday night in the tabernacle the meeting is to be devoted to Gospel music, a special program being prepared by the chorus choir under the leadership of Albert Simpson Reitz, the chorus director. The big meeting Sunday will be the mass meeting for men only which will be held in the tabernacle at three o'clock Sunday afternoon. This is the first meeting for men only and Mr. Ostrom has promised to give his address on "The Everyday Man." No man can afford to miss this meeting and all men are invited. As a climax to the morning meetings which have been held in the surrounding towns a "county convention" will take place a week from next Tuesday at the tabernacle. Farmington feels highly honored in securing the services of Henry Ostrom, as it was only an unusual occurrence which permitted him to come. He was announced in all the San Francisco papers to begin the Exposition Meetings in June, but owing to the death of his aged mother he had to cancel that engagement and come East. He expects now to return to San Francisco in September.

Wednesday Evening's Address.

One of the greatest addresses yet delivered by Ostrom was given Wednesday night on the subject, "The Modern Religion" or "A Great Sinner a Great Savior with a Great Salvation."

He announced his text, choosing the passage found in Matt. 1:21, "Thou shalt call His name Jesus, for He shall heal His people from their sins."

The theme was the magnitude of sin, the sufficiency of Christ as a Savior, and the all-embracing character of salvation. Every sentence had a message in it as he gathered the truth of the Old Book and gave it to his hearers. Dr. Ostrom said in part:

"All of us like large things. What we want, yes, what we need, is a big religion that helps us to live and teaches us how to die."

"Man is a great creature. The psalmist sings of his greatness. God pictures man as His mansion, not His cottage or His hut, but His mansion. Paul says of him, 'He is God's tem-

ple and God's field.'

"I do not wonder that Thackeray said, 'I make it a practice to lift my hat in the presence of boys and girls.' I do not wonder that one of our great statesmen said, 'I feel like taking off my hat in the presence of every child, for I do not know who is buttoned up behind that jacket.'

"Little wonder, all of this, for we sit here and can think around the world in a moment. Man is a great creature."

"Put law in his hands and he can control the factory; put law in his hands and he controls the ocean. The Old Testament tells us that God made man to go upright, but man fell from the estate wherein he was created and he became a great sinner. He has a tendency to go wrong; call it what you may, it is his innate desire to do the wrong thing. You do not have to rebuke the child for being too kind. No! But you do rebuke him for his cruelty and harshness. You do not rebuke the child because he is too honest. No, but you must rebuke him for his dishonesty. You do not have to rebuke the child for being too truthful. No, but you must rebuke him for his lies, his untruths. The child of the most Godly minister becomes as the heathen unless his innate tendencies are checked."

"There are those who say man is not a sinner, but that he is not developed enough, not educated or evolved. Some say there is an angel in every man; if so, why doesn't it hatch out in someone?"

"There is something seriously wrong with us. The man who says there are no sinners takes receipts for all the money he pays out, he locks the doors when he goes away, he guards the sanctity of his home. Much display is made on the platform of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. While I would not for a moment assail this it is a platitude."

"When man wants to acknowledge the fatherhood of God and address Him as Father, he must join His family. Jesus said, 'Ye are children of the devil.' Man is alienated from God; he has forgotten God and gone into a far country. Man is a guilty sinner, and one who says he is not is deceiving you. The Bible treats man as too great to be 'only a little warped, a little defected.' The Bible says, 'All have sinned and come short.' It took a great Savior to pardon man. It took such to stand the test of the first four centuries, to withstand the design of early years. They tried to dig up Calvary, to push over the Cross of Calvary, to fire it, to wreck it. It has withstood all assaults."

"At the world's fair certain men wanted a unity of religions—Buddhism, Taoism, Confucianism, Shintoism, Mohammedanism, Brahminism—for there is good in all."

"But there is also enough bad to debase and wreck mankind. There are lots of religions, but only one Jesus; lots of theories but only one Savior."

"Man, too, is an alienated sinner. But God becomes the father to the returning prodigal."

"My message is an old-fashioned orthodoxy. I thank God for a religion that has a Savior. Only Jesus is the Savior. He is the only hope. He is a great Savior for a great sinner. It takes heaven's best to bring man up to his best. So except we become innocent we cannot possess heaven's best."

"This is a great salvation that has been provided, for it gives pardon for the new life, a newness—and I would rather preach pardon for sin than preach about heaven or the glory of eternal life."

"If there is anything you can steady your soul against and say, 'This is true,' it is the promise of God for the true, free forgiveness of sin. Some people think that Christianity is simply having an awful attack of religion and not knowing what to put on to draw it out. They do not realize the joy of a great salvation. Men have false ideas about religion. It means a new life."

"God helps us to have a religion that is not an apology, but an assertion that the heart and conscience can approve. I hold up before you a great Savior with a great salvation possible."

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

June 18, R. P. Wethers of Omaha, Neb., to Mrs. Viola Green of Esther. June 19, Harvey Barron to Ethel Miller, both of Elvins.

June 22, Steve Skebo to Victoria Smith, both of Leadwood.

June 24, James Floyd Long of Bonne Terre to Stella Alydo Sykes of Valles Mines.

CARLETON—DENMAN

Last Wednesday, June 23, 1915, at seven o'clock a. m., Mr. Chas. Earl Carleton and Miss Wilma Denman were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents in Farmington. The wedding was a very quiet affair, being simple yet beautiful and impressive. Immediate relatives only were present, with the exception of Miss Trixie Graves, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ralph Isaacs and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Eaves of Farmington, and Miss Meta Schwarz of St. Louis.

Mendelssohn's wedding march was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Isaacs, who presided at the piano while the guests were gathering to witness the ceremonies. As the wedding party entered the parlor and throughout the ceremony Lohengrin's march was rendered in subdued tones. The vows were taken in an archway of asparagus fern by Father Denman, aged 85 years, grandfather of the bride. The beautiful ring ceremony was used.

The attendants were Miss Grace Denman, sister of the bride, bridesmaid, and Yancey White, groomsmen. The bride was attired in a sand colored silk suit with hat to match.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton left immediately after the ceremony for an automobile honeymoon trip to include St. Louis and other points of interest after which they will return to Farmington and reside in the Russell residence on West Liberty street.

Mr. Carleton is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Helber with whom he has made his home since early childhood. He was educated in the Farmington public school and Carleton College. Since leaving college he has been assisting his uncle in the latter's large hardware store. He is a fine young man of sterling character and business ability.

Mrs. Carleton is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Denman. For the past four years she has been deputy County Recorder and one of her last duties in the office, and doubtless the most pleasant one, before resigning a few weeks ago, was to issue a marriage license to Mr. Carleton and herself. She has been a member of the Methodist choir for several years, is a member of the Fortnightly Club, also several young people's social organizations and has been active in the church and social life of the town. She attended Farmington Public Schools and Carleton College, graduating from the Expression department of the latter.

The Times joins the wide circle of admiring friends in wishing for Mr. and Mrs. Carleton an unlimited measure of success, many pleasures and innumerable joys in the course of their voyage on life's sea.

LAW PARTNERSHIP FORMED

Will Maintain Offices at Flat River and Farmington.

Judge Joseph H. Story of Springfield, Ill., has bought half interest in Merrill Pipkin's abstract business and they have formed a partnership in the law, abstract, real estate and loan business with offices in Farmington and Flat River.

Mr. Pipkin is well known to the people of the county, having lived in Farmington many years and held the office of Prosecuting Attorney two terms.

Judge Story was Probate Judge at Greenville, Ill., nine years, and held the position of Assistant United States District Attorney at Springfield seven years.

Their Flat River office is located in the Bank of Flat River building.

Judge Story will be in charge of the Flat River office, and Mr. Pipkin will remain in charge of the Farmington office.

Wheat harvesting has been the principal order of business the last few days, although the inclemency of the weather has prolonged the period, a monster harvest has been reaped.

Eventually Why Not NOW?

Bring your eggs, poultry, hides, calves and wool to the

ST. FRANCOIS CO. MARKET-
ING ASSOCIATION

where you get top prices in good old U. S. money in return

EVERETTE CRUNCLETON RUN DOWN BY FREIGHT TRAIN

Skull Fractured, Death Supposed to
Have Ensued Instantly.

Everette Cruncleton, 43 years old, a carriage maker for the Banner Buggy Company of St. Louis, was killed at 7 o'clock Saturday evening when he was run down by a west-bound Wabash freight train. He was probably instantly killed, a fracture at the base of the skull being the cause of his death. Mr. Cruncleton was a son-in-law of I. B. Cunningham of this place and leaves a wife and two sons—Cecil, 17, and Harry, 13 years of age, also an aged father and mother, two brothers and one sister. He was formerly of St. Francois county but has resided in St. Louis for the last 15 years. The body was interred at Marvin Chapel Cemetery, the family burying place, on Tuesday.

The Times joins in extending sympathy to the sorrowing friends and relatives of the deceased, who so suddenly and unfortunately met such untimely and tragic end.

U. S. NOT TO RECEDE ON NOTE TO KAISER

Wilson determined to Enforce Con-
tention Americans' Lives Must Not
be Endangered.

(By W. J. Cochran.)

Washington, D. C., June 22.—President Wilson is determined not to recede under any circumstances from his contention that Americans traveling in the war zone upon legitimate business shall not be placed in jeopardy by the German submarine warfare upon commerce.

Likewise the President is not to be swayed from his insistence that the British in conducting a long-range blockade of Germany shall not bar access to neutral ports and shall not interfere with the shipment through neutral territory of noncontraband goods and for the noncombatant population of Germany. In further correspondence with both Germany and Great Britain on the methods of maritime warfare each belligerent is employing, Mr. Wilson will reiterate his view that although the agencies of warfare change the humanitarian principles of international law should remain inviolable.—*Republic.*

MEN'S GET-TOGETHER SUPPER

This evening at 6 o'clock a sumptuous supper will be served in the Tetley building at which the men will gather to meet Rev. Henry Ostrom, who is conducting the great Union Revival Service at the Tabernacle. It is expected that the principal business and industries of our city will be represented and featured by short addresses by the adepts of their craft. The principal talk of the evening will be delivered by the Evangelist.

SHELLS CONTAIN POISON AND HIGHLY EXPLOSIVE ACIDS

A shell highly explosive and containing two highly explosive poison acids which coat and adhere to the fragments when exploded, has recently been devised and put on the market among other munitions of war. This shell is similar to the ordinary shrapnel shell but differs from it because the fragments are very poison and the slightest laceration or scratch of one of the fragments will produce death within a few hours.

The concern manufacturing this latest device of modern savagery has the following to say of its effectiveness, strength and deadly character: "The material is high in tensile strength and very special and has a tendency to fracture into small pieces upon the explosion of the shell. The timing of the fuse for this shell is similar to the shrapnel shell, but it differs in that two explosive acids are used to explode the shell in the large cavity. The combination of these two acids causes terrific explosion, having more power than anything of its kind yet used. Fragments become coated with these acids in exploding, and wounds caused by them mean death in terrible agony within four hours if not attended to immediately.

From what we are able to learn of conditions in the trenches, it is not possible to get medical assistance to anyone in time to prevent fatal results. It is necessary to immediately cauterize the wound if in the body or head, or to amputate it in the limbs, as there seems to be no antidote that will counteract the poison."